



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
-----------------	-------------	----------------------	---------------------	------------------

10/614,737

07/07/2003

John A. Hicks III

BS02499/ATTWP290USB

6215

55343 7590 12/10/2009

AT&T Legal Department - T&W

Attn: Patent Docketing

Room 2A-207

One AT&T Way

Bedminster, NJ 07921

EXAMINER

KASRAIAN, ALLAHYAR

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2617

MAIL DATE

DELIVERY MODE

12/10/2009

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/614,737	Applicant(s) HICKS ET AL.	
	Examiner ALLAHYAR KASRAIAN	Art Unit 2617	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 September 2009.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 43-62 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 43-62 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>See Continuation Sheet</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

Continuation of Attachment(s) 3). Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08), Paper No(s)/Mail Date :03/20/2009, 03/27/2009, 09/23/2009 and 10/27/2009.

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on Sept. 18, 2009 has been entered.

Information Disclosure Statement

2. The information disclosure statements submitted on 03/20/2009, 03/27/2009, 09/23/2009 and 10/27/2009 have been considered by the Examiner and made of record in the application file.

Remarks

3. The present Office Action is based upon the Applicant's amendment filed on Sept. 18, 2009. **Claims 43-62** are now pending in the present application.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 43 filed Sept. 18, 2009 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

On page 7 of the Applicant's arguments/remarks, Applicant argues, "Rogalski *et al.* merely disclose supporting voice communications over a WLAN (see, e.g., Rogalski *et al.* paragraph [0038]); and Kallio merely discloses a mobile station serves as a user's interface with the GSM network and the WLAN. (See, e.g., Kallio at paragraph [0024])."

Art Unit: 2617

Examiner respectfully disagrees with Applicant since Rogalski clearly discloses the system 500 supports both voice and data services (see FIG. 5, par. 0028). Kallio also discloses a single handset to operate on regulated wireless network (GSM), codeless telephone network (DECT), and unregulated wireless network (or connection) (see par. 0007 and 0024).

Applicant further argues, “Rogalski *et al.* and Kallio fail to teach or suggest *the regulated wireless network comprises a cellular telephone network*, as recited in new dependent claim 49.” Examiner respectfully disagrees since one skilled in the art knows the regulated wireless network such as GSM network is based on cellular telephone network (see par. 0024-0027 of Kallio).

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 50, 51, 52 and 59 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Objections

6. Claims 43, 52 and 59 are objected to because of the following informalities:

- a) On **line 4** of **claim 43**, insert --wherein-- after “,”;
- b) On **line 8** of **claim 43**, replace “connection” with --network-- before “,”;
- c) On **line 2** of **claim 48**, replace “bluetooth” with --Bluetooth-- before “connection”;
- d) On **line 4** of **claim 52**, insert --wherein-- after “,”;
- e) From **lines 7-10** of **claim 52**, replace the entire limitation with --servicing a call based on a telephone number associated with the at least one subscriber via

Art Unit: 2617

the digital cordless handset and the wired data network, wherein the call serviced via the digital cordless handset includes an identify information of the digital cordless handset associated with the at least one subscriber; and--;

f) On **line 2 of claim 57**, replace “bluetooth” with --Bluetooth-- before “connection”;

g) On **line 6 of claim 59**, insert --wherein-- after “,”;

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

7. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

8. **Claim 43** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being incomplete for omitting essential steps, such omission amounting to a gap between the steps. See MPEP § 2172.01. The omitted steps are:

the related steps between the limitations, “at least one digital cordless handset for servicing at least one of an outgoing or an incoming call associated with a telephone number of a subscriber via the unregulated wireless connection” and “the regulated wireless network services the at least one of the outgoing or the incoming call using the telephone number”.

9. **Claims 43-58** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Art Unit: 2617

i) **Claim 43** is also vague and indefinite because it is unclear what “the regulated wireless network services” are how it is related to the “at least one digital cordless handset” and “the at least one of the outgoing or the incoming call using the telephone number”.

For sake of applying prior art, Examiner interprets the last limitation as, “at least one digital cordless handset for servicing at least one of an outgoing or an incoming call associated with a telephone number of a subscriber via the unregulated wireless *network and the regulated wireless network*”.

Claims 44-51 are also rejected by the virtue of their dependency on **claim 43**.

ii) **Claim 52** is vague and indefinite because it recites, “servicing a call based on a telephone number associated with the at least one subscriber via the digital cordless handset and the wired data network... servicing the call based on the telephone number via a wireless telephone and the wired data network using the regulated wireless network *when the call is answered via the wireless telephone.*”

It is unclear why servicing the call via the wireless telephone happens when the called is answered via the wireless telephone but this feature does not happen for servicing the call via the digital cordless handset.

For sake of applying prior art, Examiner interprets the last limitation as, “servicing the call based on the telephone number via a wireless telephone and the wired data network using the regulated wireless network *where the call can be answered via the wireless telephone or the digital cordless handset.*”

Claims 53-58 are also rejected by the virtue of their dependency on **claim 43**.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

10. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

11. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the Examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the Examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

12. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

13. **Claims 43-49** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Rogalski et al. (U.S. Patent Application Pub. # 2004/0141484 A1) (hereafter Rogalski) in view of **Kallio (U.S. Patent Application Pub. # 2002/0147008 A1)**.

Consider **claim 43** Rogalski discloses a system for providing voice and data services over a wired data network and a regulated wireless network, the system comprising:

a first wireless network including at least one wireless access point wired to the wired data network, the at least one wireless access point provides wireless access to the wired data network via an unregulated wireless connection (FIG. 5, par. 0023-0027 for voice data gateway 510 which is considered as wireless access point connected to wireless networks 520 and 530 and provides wireless access to terminals); and

at least one digital cordless handset for servicing at least one of an outgoing or an incoming call associated with a telephone number of a subscriber via the unregulated wireless connection (par. 0023-0026, 0048, it is inherently taught and well-known in the art that a call to or from any type of phone requires at least one telephone number).

However, Rogalski fails to disclose the regulated wireless network services the at least one of the outgoing or the incoming call using the telephone number.

In the same field of endeavor, Kallio discloses the regulated wireless network services the at least one of the outgoing or the incoming call using the telephone number (par. 0007, 0010 and 0024, for a single handset that can operates with seamless mobility (handoff and roaming) on different networks such as GSM (regulated

Art Unit: 2617

wireless network) and WLAN (unregulated wireless network); it is inherently taught that a handset should have at least one telephone number that can be recognized for both wireless in order to provide a handover on ongoing call).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate a handset that can operate and roam in a digital cordless telephone (DECT), a wireless LAN and a cellular networks as taught by Kallio to the cordless phone that can operate on a wireless LAN network disclosed by Rogalski for purpose of providing seamless mobility for a handset device in heterogeneous networks.

Consider **claim 44 as applied to claim 43 above**, Kallio also discloses wherein the first wireless network is operated by a first provider, wherein the system further comprises a second wireless network operated by a second provider, and wherein the at least one digital cordless handset operates with the first wireless network and the second wireless network (FIG. 1, par. 0024-0025, 0029 for GSM and WLAN networks).

Consider **claim 45 as applied to claim 43 above**, Kallio also discloses wherein the at least one digital cordless handset switches between a first wireless access point and a second wireless access point during the at least one of the outgoing or the incoming call (FIG. 1, 0024-0025, 0030-0031 for GSM and WLAN networks and handover during a call; par. 0012, 0015, 0043 for active handover).

Consider **claim 46 as applied to claim 45 above**, Kallio also discloses wherein the at least one digital cordless handset exits a first wireless transmission area associated with the first wireless access point and enters a second wireless transmission area associated with the second wireless access point during the at least one of the outgoing or the incoming call (par. 0012, 0015, 0043 for active handover).

Consider **claim 47 as applied to claim 43 above**, Kallio also discloses wherein the at least one digital cordless handset is associated with identification information, wherein the identification information is transferred from the first wireless network to the wired data network, and wherein the voice and data services are provided based on the identification information (par. 0024 for the SIM card or chip to identify the user).

Consider **claim 48**, Rogalski as modified by Kallio discloses the claimed invention **as applied to claim 43 above**, and in addition Rogalski wherein the unregulated wireless connection is an IEEE 802.11b connection or a bluetooth connection (lines 11-12 of par. 0029).

Consider **claim 49 as applied to claim 43 above**, Kallio also discloses wherein the regulated wireless network comprises a cellular telephone network (par. 0010, GSM is a cellular telephone network).

14. **Claims 50 and 51** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

Art Unit: 2617

over **Rogalski et al. (U.S. Patent Application Pub. # 2004/0141484 A1)** (hereafter Rogalski) in view of **Kallio (U.S. Patent Application Pub. # 2002/0147008 A1)** in view of **Ogman et al. (U.S. Patent Application Pub. # 2003/0186676 A1)** (hereinafter Ogman).

Consider **claim 50 as applied to claim 43 above**, Rogalski as modified by Kallio discloses the claimed invention except wherein the regulated wireless network services the at least one of the outgoing or the incoming call via a wireless telephone.

In the same field of endeavor, Ogman discloses wherein the regulated wireless network services the at least one of the outgoing or the incoming call via a wireless telephone (abstract; par. 0049 for simultaneous receiving incoming call as well).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate sharing a common telephone number on between devices in different networks as taught by Ogman to method of providing a call to a multi-mode device as disclosed by Rogalski as modified by Kallio for purpose of using a same phone number for devices which are associated with different protocols or type communication networks.

Consider **claim 51 as applied to claim 53 above**, Ogman further discloses wherein the at least one digital cordless handset and the wireless telephone produce a sound when the at least one of the outgoing or the incoming call is activated based on the telephone number (par. 0049 or simultaneous receiving incoming call on primary

Art Unit: 2617

and secondary telephones; it is inherently taught and well-known in the art that when an incoming call is received by a telephone device it produces a ring).

15. **Claims 52, 53, 57, and 58** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Kallio (U.S. Patent Application Pub. # 2002/0147008 A1)** in view of **Ogman et al. (U.S. Patent Application Pub. # 2003/0186676 A1)** (hereinafter Ogman).

Consider **claim 52**, Kallio discloses a method of providing at least one of a voice or a data service over a wired data network and a regulated wireless network, comprising:

detecting a digital cordless handset in range of a wireless access point via an unregulated wireless connection, the wireless access point is coupled to the wired data network (par. 0007 and 0010 for multi-mode handset phone to act as and access to a cordless, GSM and WLAN telephones; and FIGS. 1, 2 and 4, par. 0036, 0043, 0050 for detection in range of a wireless access point 210);

providing information of at least one subscriber of the at least one of the voice or the data service via the wired data network (par. 0028-0030 for wired data network 230 and including its peripherals connected modules);

servicing a call based on a telephone number associated with the at least one subscriber via the digital cordless handset and the wired data network (par. 0024, it is inherently taught that a handset should have at least one telephone number that can be

Art Unit: 2617

recognized for both wireless in order to provide a handover on ongoing call),

the call serviced via the digital cordless handset based on digital cordless handset identity information associated with the at least one subscriber and included in the information (par. 0024 and 0029).

However, Kallio fails to disclose servicing the call based on the telephone number via a wireless telephone and the wired data network using the regulated wireless network when the call is answered via the wireless telephone.

In the same field of endeavor, Ogman discloses servicing the call based on the telephone number via a wireless telephone and the wired data network using the regulated wireless network when the call is answered via the wireless telephone (abstract; par. 0049 for simultaneous receiving incoming call as well).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person or ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate sharing a common telephone number on between devices in different networks as taught by Ogman to method of providing a call to a multi-mode device as disclosed by Kallio for purpose of using a same phone number for devices which are associated with different protocols or type communication networks.

Consider **claim 53**, Kallio as modified by Ogman discloses the claimed invention **as applied to claim 52 above**, and Kallio further discloses obtaining identification information from the digital cordless handset (par. 0024 and 0029); and

determining the at least one of the voice or the data service based on the

Art Unit: 2617

identification information (par. 0029-0030);

wherein the servicing the call based on the telephone number via the digital cordless handset includes providing the at least one of the voice or the data service via the digital cordless handset during the call (par. 0029-0030).

Consider **claim 57**, Kallio as modified by Ogman discloses the claimed invention **as applied to claim 52 above**, and Kallio further discloses wherein the unregulated wireless connection is an IEEE 802.11b connection or a bluetooth connection (par. 0010 for wireless local lan).

Consider **claim 58 as applied to claim 52 above**, and Ogman further discloses wherein the regulated wireless network comprises a cellular telephone network, the wireless telephone serviced by the cellular telephone network (FIG. 3, par. 0068, 0085, GSM protocol is a cellular telephone network).

16. **Claims 54-56** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Kallio (U.S. Patent Application Pub. # 2002/0147008 A1)** in view of **Ogman et al. (U.S. Patent Application Pub. # 2003/0186676 A1)** (hereinafter Ogman) in view of **Moore, JR. (U.S. Patent Application Pub. # 2003/0039242 A1)** (hereafter Moore).

Consider **claim 54 as applied to claim 52 above**, Kallio as modified by Ogman discloses the claimed invention except assigning an internet protocol (IP) address to the digital cordless handset based on the detecting; wherein the servicing the call based on

Art Unit: 2617

the telephone number via the digital cordless handset includes establishing a voice over internet protocol (VoIP) session between the digital cordless handset and the wired data network via the wireless access point based on the IP address.

In the same field of endeavor Moore discloses assigning an internet protocol (IP) address to the digital cordless handset based on the detecting (FIG. 5 and par. 0040);

wherein the servicing the call based on the telephone number via the digital cordless handset includes establishing a voice over internet protocol (VoIP) session between the digital cordless handset and the wired data network via the wireless access point based on the IP address (par. 0004, 0018).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made to combine the method of assigning IP address and make incoming and outgoing call from the cordless phone as taught by Moore to the wireless access point disclosed by Kallio as modified by Ogman for purpose of using voice-over-IP technology in a home wireless network.

Consider **claim 55 as applied to claim 54 above**, and Moore further discloses detecting the IP address, the IP address associated with the telephone number (FIG. 5, par. 0035).

Consider **claim 55 as applied to claim 54 above**, and Moore further discloses receiving the telephone number at the digital cordless handset; and establishing the VoIP session based on the receiving (FIG. 5 and par. 0035).

Art Unit: 2617

17. **Claim 59** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Kallio (U.S. Patent Application Pub. # 2002/0147008 A1)** in view of **Ogman et al. (U.S. Patent Application Pub. # 2003/0186676 A1)** (hereinafter Ogman) in view of **Jones et al. (U.S. Patent # 6404764 B1)** (hereafter Jones).

Consider **claim 59**, Kallio discloses a system for providing voice and data services via a wired data network and a regulated wireless network, the system comprising:

a wireless access point that provides wireless access to the wired data network over an unregulated wireless connection, the wired data network provides information of at least one subscriber associated with the voice and data services (par. 0028-0030 for wired data network 230 and wireless access point 210);

at least one digital cordless handset that services a call associated with a telephone number of the at least one subscriber via the unregulated wireless connection when the call is answered via the at least one digital cordless handset (par. 0007 and 0010 for multi-mode handset phone to act as and access to a cordless, GSM and WLAN telephones; par. 0024, it is inherently taught that a handset should have at least one telephone number that can be recognized for both wireless in order to provide a handover on ongoing call); and

However, Kallio fails to disclose a cellular phone that services the call via the regulated wireless network when the call is answered via the cellular phone.

In the same field of endeavor, Ogman discloses a cellular phone that services

Art Unit: 2617

the call via the regulated wireless network when the call is answered via the cellular phone (abstract; par. 0049 for simultaneous receiving incoming call as well).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate sharing a common telephone number on between devices in different networks as taught by Ogman to method of providing a call to a multi-mode device as disclosed by Kallio for purpose of using a same phone number for devices which are associated with different protocols or type communication networks.

However, Kallio as modified by Ogman fails to disclose a broadband residential gateway that provides a communications link to at least one wired network device over a local wired network.

In the same field of endeavor Jones discloses a broadband residential gateway that provides a communications link to at least one wired network device over a local wired network (FIG. 2 for network premises gateway 10 (considered as a broadband residential gateway) and internet access device 14; lines 23-24 of col. 2).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate a network premises gateway as taught by Jones to be connected between the WLAN and wired network as disclosed by Kallio as modified by Ogman for purpose of providing access to different devices in a home network.

Consider **claim 60 as applied to claim 59 above**, Jones further discloses

Art Unit: 2617

wherein the wired data network directs the call to the broadband residential gateway based on the telephone number, and wherein the at least one wired network device services the call via the broadband residential gateway when the call is answered by the at least one wired network device (FIG. 2 for digital IP devices 30 and lines 23-25 of col. 5).

Consider **claim 61 as applied to claim 60 above**, Jones further discloses wherein the call is initiated from the at least one wired network device, the at least one digital cordless handset, or the cellular phone (lines 14-26 of col. 10).

Consider **claim 62 as applied to claim 59 above**, Jones further discloses wherein the local wired network comprises a home phone networking alliance network (FIG. 1 and lines 14-5 of col. 2; or FIG. 2 for digital IP devices 30 and lines 23-25 of col. 5).

Conclusion

18. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to Applicant's disclosure.

- a. Foladare et al. (U.S. Patent # 6044267) disclose Method for network operability of a multi-function cordless/cellular telephone.
- b. Fintel (U.S. Patent # 6704580 B1) discloses Cellular telephone docking system.
- c. Jarrett (U.S. Patent # 6950674 B2) discloses Multi-purpose mobile

Art Unit: 2617

cordless phone system.

d. Frank (U.S. Patent # 6792095 B1) discloses Automatic feature changeover between a wired telephone and a wireless portable telephone.

e. Williams et al. (U.S. Patent # 6363246 B1) disclose Call routing method for a radiotelephone in multiple radiotelephone systems.

f. Barnard et al. (U.S. Patent Application Publication # 20020024937) disclose Radio communication system.

g. Marsico et al. (U.S. Patent Application Publication # 20040162092) disclose Telephone management system and method.

h. Salkini et al. (U.S. Patent Application Publication # 20050190789) disclose Multi-protocol wireless communication apparatus and method.

i. Jones et al. (U.S. Patent Application Publication # 20040219948) disclose Multi-mode mobile station and method.

j. Rogalski (U.S. Patent Application Publication # 20040132500) disclose Systems and methods for exchanging data and audio between cellular telephones and landline telephones.

19. Any response to this Office Action should be **faxed to** (571) 273-8300 **or mailed to:**

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Art Unit: 2617

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to

Customer Service Window
Randolph Building
401 Dulany Street
Alexandria, VA 22314

20. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Allahyar Kasraian whose telephone number is (571) 270-1772. The Examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Rafael Pérez-Gutiérrez can be reached on (571) 272-7915. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free) or 571-272-4100.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist/customer service whose telephone number is (571) 272-2600.

Application/Control Number: 10/614,737

Page 20

Art Unit: 2617

*/Allahyar Kasraian/
Examiner, Art Unit 2617*

A.K./ak

*/Rafael Pérez-Gutiérrez/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2617*

December 3, 2009